

OSCs Matlock and Linden reported that at the noon meeting for the Multi-Agency Briefing at the WV American Water Company, the National Guard Civil Support Team announced that they will start sampling the 233 schools identified on the WVAWC distribution system within the 9 impacted counties. They will be collecting one sample per school from the kitchen sink.

EPA will be taking split samples on January 29 along with WV DEP and CEC, the facility's remediation contractor, from the interceptor trench, a seep behind the secondary containment area, and four monitoring wells down gradient of the tank farm. The Ft. Meade Lab is ready to run the samples (5-7 sample locations). The sampling will depend on the amount of water that has accumulated in the sumps. The samples will be analyzed for MCHM/PPH and total VOCs.

The facility is collecting clean water originating off-site into a dike at the perimeter of the facility and per agreement with WVDEP the water will be used to dilute the glycerin to produce a component of antifreeze. The product will be shipped to the facility's customers. The material was stored in tank 399.

All water regardless of origin is now being stored in tank 400. The plan was that the water would dilute a fatty acid glycerin blend to produce a dust suppressant, which has been used previously at the Big Run KY landfill. Since recent communications with Big Run have been unproductive, the facility is exploring alternative disposal options.

The local media reported that a Marshall University professor found formaldehyde in a drinking water sample from a restaurant in Charleston, WV. EPA is reaching out to the professor to identify his sampling and analytical methods.